

company changes location of the facility; or the company had notified solely as engaging in a certain type of PCB waste handling activity and now wishes to engage in another PCB waste activity (e.g., previously only commercially stored PCB waste and now wishes to transport PCB waste).

[54 FR 52752, Dec. 21, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 15809, Mar. 24, 1993; 58 FR 34205, June 23, 1993; 59 FR 33697, June 30, 1994; 63 FR 35461, June 29, 1998]

§ 761.207 The manifest—general requirements.

(a) A generator who relinquishes control over PCB wastes by transporting, or offering for transport by his own vehicle or by a vehicle owned by another person, PCB waste for commercial off-site storage or off-site disposal shall prepare a manifest on EPA Form 8700-22, and if necessary, a continuation sheet. The generator shall specify:

(1) For each bulk load of PCBs, the identity of the PCB waste, the earliest date of removal from service for disposal, and the weight in kilograms of the PCB waste.

(2) For each PCB Article Container or PCB Container, the unique identifying number, type of PCB waste (e.g., soil, debris, small capacitors), earliest date of removal from service for disposal, and weight in kilograms of the PCB waste contained.

(3) For each PCB Article not in a PCB Container or PCB Article Container, the serial number if available, or other identification if there is no serial number, the date of removal from service for disposal, and weight in kilograms of the PCB waste in each PCB Article.

(b) EPA does not maintain supplies of printed copies of Form 8700-22 for public use, although printed copies of the manifest may be available from State offices. Camera-ready copies of the form are available for printing purposes from State offices, EPA Regional Offices, and EPA Headquarters.

(c) If the State to which the shipment is manifested (i.e., consignment State) supplies the manifest and requires its use, then the generator must use that manifest.

(d) If the consignment State does not supply the manifest, but the State in

which the generator is located (i.e., generator State) supplies the manifest and requires its use, then the generator must use that State's manifest.

(e) If both the consignment State and the generator State supply manifests and require their use, the generator must use the consignment State's manifest.

(f) If neither the generator State nor the consignment State supplies the manifest, the generator may obtain the manifest from any source.

(g) A generator shall designate on the manifest one off-site commercial storage or disposal facility approved under this part for the commercial storage or disposal of the PCBs and PCB Items described on the manifest.

(h) If the transporter is unable to deliver the PCB waste to the designated disposer or commercial storer, the transporter must contact the generator of the PCB waste for instructions. The generator shall either designate another approved disposer or commercial storer, or instruct the transporter to return the PCB waste back to the generator.

(i) The manifest which accompanies the PCB waste shall consist of at a minimum the number of copies required to provide the generator, the initial transporter, each subsequent transporter, and the owner or operator of the designated commercial storage or disposal facility with one legible copy each for their records, and one additional copy to be returned to the generator by the owner or operator of the first designated commercial storage or disposal facility.

(j) The requirements of this section apply only to PCB wastes as defined in § 761.3. This includes PCB wastes with PCB concentrations below 50 ppm where the PCB concentration below 50 ppm was the result of dilution; these PCB wastes are required under § 761.1(b) to be managed as if they contained PCB concentrations of 50 ppm and above. An example of such a PCB waste is spill cleanup material containing <50 ppm PCBs when the spill involved material containing PCBs at a concentration of ≥50 ppm. However, there is no manifest requirement for material currently below 50 ppm which derives from

pre-April 18, 1978, spills of any concentration, pre-July 2, 1979, spills of < 500 ppm PCBs, or materials decontaminated in accordance with § 761.79.

[54 FR 52752, Dec. 21, 1989, as amended at 63 FR 35461, June 29, 1998]

§ 761.208 Use of the manifest.

(a)(1) The generator of PCB waste shall:

(i) Sign the manifest certification by hand.

(ii) Obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance on the manifest.

(iii) Retain one copy among its records in accordance with § 761.209(a).

(iv) Give to the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest that will accompany the shipment of PCB waste.

(2) For bulk shipments of PCB waste within the United States transported solely by water, the generator shall send three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with this section directly to the owner or operator of the designated commercial storage or disposal facility. Copies of the manifest are not required for each transporter.

(3) For rail shipments of PCB waste within the United States which originate at the site of generation, the generator shall send at least three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with this section to:

(i) The next non-rail transporter, if any.

(ii) The designated commercial storage or disposal facility if transported solely by rail.

(4) When a generator has employed an independent transporter to transport the PCB waste to a commercial storer or disposer, the generator shall confirm by telephone, or by other means of confirmation agreed to by both parties, that the commercial storer or disposer actually received the manifested waste. The generator shall confirm receipt of the waste by close of business the day after he receives the manifest hand-signed by the commercial storer or disposer, in accordance with paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section. If the generator has not received the hand-signed manifest within 35 days after the independent transporter

accepted the PCB waste, the generator shall telephone, or communicate with by some other agreed-upon means, the disposer or commercial storer to determine whether the PCB waste has actually been received. If the PCB waste has not been received, the generator shall contact the independent transporter to determine the disposition of the PCB waste. If the generator has not received a hand-signed manifest from an EPA-approved facility within 10 days from the date of the telephone call or other agreed upon means of communication, to the independent transporter, the generator shall submit an exception report to the EPA Regional Administrator for the Region in which the generator is located, as specified in § 761.215. The generator shall retain a written record of all telephone or other confirmations to be included in the annual document log, in accordance with § 761.180.

(b)(1) A transporter shall not accept PCB waste from a generator unless it is accompanied by a manifest signed by the generator in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section, except that a manifest is not required if any one of the following conditions exists:

(i) The shipment of PCB waste consists solely of PCB wastes with PCB concentrations below 50 ppm, unless the PCB concentration below 50 ppm was the result of dilution, in which case § 761.1(b) requires that the waste be managed as if it contained PCBs at the concentration prior to dilution.

(ii) The PCB waste is accepted by the transporter for transport only to a storage or disposal facility owned or operated by the generator of the PCB waste.

(2) Before transporting the PCB waste, the transporter shall sign and date the manifest acknowledging acceptance of the PCB waste from the generator. The transporter shall return a signed copy to the generator before leaving the generator's facility.

(3) The transporter shall ensure that the manifest accompanies the PCB waste.

(4) A transporter who delivers PCB waste to another transporter, or to the designated commercial storer or disposer of PCB waste, shall: